Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. IV.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1804. [No. 953.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

in hogsheads and barrels.

Brandy in pipes,
pipes and bls.
Whey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 2.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venaue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

January 2.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2. d

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, cadders, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, leine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

9 bales India cottons
One case bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 cases fur hats,
Table and tea sets china,
Barrels East India Sugar,
Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red sole leather, and about 3 tons first quality Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 5. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,
Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, Mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9. d

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality

Bloom and Muscatel Raisins by the box,
Prunes by the box,
Olives by the box,
Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity,
Sweet Oranges, and

A general assortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Just Received,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins by the box,
Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound,
Olives just from Malaga,
English Walnuts and Figs,
Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons,
R. I. Apples by the barrel,
Do. Cheese, Potatoes, Cranberries,
Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d3f.

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

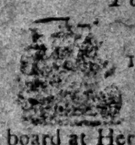
Nov. 15. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN from 20 to 35 years of age, capable of washing and ironing, and who can be well recommended. Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 22. eb

For Sale or Charter,



The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, fixteen months old, sails fast and is in fine order to receive a cargo. For terms apply on board at Herbert's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 16. d

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,

JOSHUA BANGS, Master,

Will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Lawrason and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17. d4

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP

PRESIDENT,

About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,

And 50 barrels PORK.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 20. d

Three Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Tuesday evening last, an apprentice boy named *Benjamin Clark Burgess*, about nineteen years of age, slender built. Whoever will take up said apprentice and bring him home, shall receive the above reward and no thanks.

Jacob Heineman.

Jan. 2. e3t‡

NOTICE.

WAS left in the Court House, some time in August last, a light coloured UMBRELLA; at the last court a SWORD in a cane, with a gilt head. The owners by applying to the subscriber and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them again.

James Campbell.

Dec. 28. eo3t

THIRD NOTICE.

In the Case of JAMES SMITH, *a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS

a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of Virgina, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct. BENJAMIN PARKE,

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803. } d

Fifty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending two black men who have disappeared from M'Call's Nail Manufactory in Alexandria, one named CHARLES and the other HARRY, both blacksmiths. Charles is about 30 years old, a common sized man, well made, not a very dark complexion, nor good countenance. Harry is one or two years older, nearly the same size, complexion and a down look, bad countenance, impediment in his speech, and stoops a little in his walk. They are brothers and both write a tolerable good hand, and will no doubt have passes. Their cloathing I believe not good, nor can I describe it, as their usual working cloaths are left behind.

Ten Dollars will be given for them, if taken in Alexandria and brought home, or Twenty Five for either; if taken at a further distance, and secured in jail so that I get them.

Wm. Stewart, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against taking away or harbouring the above Negroes.

Dec. 29 d

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

Dancing Assemblies.

☞ *The Alexandria* Dancing Assemblies *will commence on* Thursday *the 12th day of January*, 1804, *at* Gadsby's Hotel. *Subscribers are requested to pay their Subcriptions to Mr. Gadsby, Treasurer.*

The Managers.

January 2, 1804.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 6th of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the late dwelling house of D. Graham, Water street,

A large boiling of unfinished Soap, together with the materials of a Soap and Candle Manufactory, and two Franklin Stoves, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 29.

Public Sale.

Will be added to Wednesdays sales, a number of new Watches, and an invoice of Jewelry.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804.

Public Sale.

At 10 o'clock on Monday 9th inst. will be sold at the House of Daniel Douglass deceased —all his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE,

—CONSISTING OF—

Mahogany Tables, Desks and Bureau, Beads and Beadsteads, Chairs, China, &c.

—ALSO—

A riding Chair and Horse, a quantity of Plank, Scantling, Shingles, and seven SLAVES.

T. PATTEN.

Jan. 3.

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804.

Notice

To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Jan. 2. (J3) d

To Rent,

A small FRAME HOUSE on the upper end of St. Asaph street, near Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire. For terms apply to the Printer.

Jan. 3. d

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25 Cents,)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes*, Member of the Council of State.

In which every charge or insinuation against him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan 3 d

Runaway.

On the night of the first inst. from the sch'r Victory, with her boat, three seamen, viz.

ROBERT HINSON, 24 years of age, 5 feet 7¼ inches high, dark hair and complexion.

JOHN TAUNT 20 years of age, 5 feet 9½ inches high, fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes.

ABRAM CHASE, 17 years of age, 5 feet 3½ inches high, of dark complexion, brown hair and blue eyes.

Whoever will apprehend or give information of these deserters, so that they may be apprehended, will be handsomely rewarded by Mr. Jeremiah Williams, of Geo. Town.

Samuel Silvester,

Master of the sch'r Victory of Geo. Town.

Jan. 3. d3t‡

Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term of years, the House and premises at present occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if necessary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country promises greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situation, will please to make application to the subscriber, near the Court House. A store house and land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard R[illegible]cliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

INQUIETUDE.

A happy new year, will not fail to await
My Adela, since wisdom is now to attend;
For the oft wish'd for period of thirty and eight,
Said the cheerful Maria, now visits my friend.

It came, and has vanish'd, Adela replied,
And I feel it a comfort it ne'er can return;
If wisdom attended—sure much did beside—
'Twas a period alas, that I ever must mourn!

It's morn, mem'ry tells me, beheld me in tears—
It's noon—but I shrink—Oh! I shrink from the thought,
It's eve, put a seal—a sure seal on my fears,
And the new year, Maria, with anguish comes fraught.

I mourn—yet I mourn not, for woodland or plain
Tho' stript of their verdure—left barren and bare,
Ere long they'll revive and their beauty regain,
Their foliage and flow'rets ambrosial the air.

Nor mourn I for flocks, which no longer can range,
O'er meadows enamell'd, nor browse in the shade,
For nature, still kind, will produce soon a change,
Tepid winds will invigorate the new wither'd blade.

Nor mourn I, that silence inhabits the grove,
So lately possess'd by the innocent choir,
Whose notes were harmonious, expressive of love,
Enchanting and sweet as Cecelia's lyre.

Ah no! 'tis a solace I feel to my heart,
That nature's whole aspect's envelop'd in gloom!
For oh! what could beauty, or music impart,
To a mind that alone is intend on the tomb?

The friend and companion, alas, of my youth,
Who from infancy up to maturity led,
And held to my view the bright mirror of truth,
Has forgot me alas, and lies wrapt with the dead!

One cradle had rock'd us, one fate had pursu'd,
For our pleasures and sorrows were ever the same,
Yet firmer than I, when the tempest blew rude,
She still was a prop to my tott'ring frame.

When Alfred, my brother, lay sick at his heart,
Her counsel sustain'd him, by night and by day;
An angel in practice, she strove to impart,
A balm, for she knew where the malady lay.

Tho' the hand of a mortal's denied, would she cry,
Look up to the hand that was pierced while here!
Look up to those eyes, that are pleading on high,
Which so often were filled, while on earth, with a tear!

Such was her prescription, for skill'd in the heart,
Corosives she judg'd would but widen the wound;
To heal was her object, she studied the art,
And she knew well the stray'd were by tenderness found.

And late, ah how late! did the demon despair,
Enwrapt in a mantle as black as the night,
Pursue—while I fled with dishevelled hair?
For so horrid a form might a stoic affright.

I fled, but he sure would the conquerer prov'd,
Had not dear Eliza been mov'd by my cries,
And alarm'd for the life of the friend whom she lov'd,
Rush'd out to my aid—and then fled to the skies.

Her sympathy now, can no solace impart!
And I feel th' impetious, the pitiless storm,
Which beats without ceasing, will freeze to the heart—
E'en now her cold bosom, methinks, is as warm!

And thou, dear Maria, when the drama is o'er,
When the curtain's let down, and the boundary pass'd,
If soon, or if later—forget to deplore—
'Tis the bourn which we all must arrive at, at last.

Not mourn, lov'd Maria, not mourn did I say?
From whence, ah from whence, so affecting a thought?
For long would affection, my image portray,
And long would the Church-Yard by moon light be sought.

MIRA.

Alexandria, January 2, 1804.

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro LAD about 18 years of age. Apply to MATTHEW EAKIN.

Dec. 27. 6d

For Sale,

4000 bushels of Richmond Coal.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.

Dec. 27. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

DEBATE in the SENATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

CONTINUED.

THURSDAY, November 3.

"*An act authorising the creation of a Stock to the amount of eleven millions two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of carrying into effect the Convention of the thirtieth of April* 1803, *between the United States of America and the French Republic and making provision for the payment of the same*," under consideration.

Mr. Nicholas.—Mr. President, so much has been said upon this subject that but little remains for me to say, as I mean to confine myself to a few observations that I have not heard made by others It is extraordinary that arguments to shew the unconstitutionality of the treaty, should be addressed to this senate, to prevent its execution, after two thirds of this body have advised and consented to its ratification. The motive for this must be what was suggested by the gentleman from South Carolina; an expectation of making impressions unfavorable to the treaty; and that, after the full discussion that has been had, the friends of the treaty, would not deem it necessary to refute arguments so unseasonably repeated. The gentleman on the other side differ among themselves. The two gentlemen from Delaware say, that if peaceable possession is given of Louisiana this bill ought to pass, the other gentlemen who have spoken in opposition to it have declared, that if they believed the constitution was not violated by the treaty, they should think themselves bound to vote for the bill. To this senate it cannot be necessary to answer arguments, denying the power of the government to make such a treaty; it has already been affirmed, so far as we could affirm it, by two thirds of this body; it is then only now necessary, to shew that we ought to pass the bill at this time. In addition to the reasons which have been so ably and forcibly urged by my friends, I will remark, that the treaty making power of this government is so limited that engagements to pay money cannot be carried into effect without the consent and co-operation of Congress.—This was solemnly decided after a long discussion of several weeks, by the House of Representatives, which made the appropriations for carrying the British treaty into effect, and such I believe is the understanding of nine tenths of the American people, as to the construction of their constitution. This decision must be also known to foreigners, and if not they are bound to know the extent of the powers of the government with which they treat. If this bill should be rejected, I ask gentlemen whether they believe, that France would or ought, to execute the treaty on her part. It is known to the French government that the President and Senate cannot create stock, nor provide for the payment of either principle or interest of stock; and if that government should be informed that a bill, authorising the issue stock, to pay for the purchase, "*after possession shall be delivered*," had been rejected by the only department of our government competent to the execution of that part of the treaty, they would have [illegible]ing ground to suspect, that we did not [illegible]an to execute the treaty on our part; par[illegible]ularly when they are informed, that the arguments most pressed in opposition to the bill, were grounded upon a belief, that the government of the United States had not a constitutional power to execute the treaty. Of one thing I am confident, that if they have the distrust of us which some gentleman have this day expressed of them, the country will not be delivered to the agents of our government, should this bill be rejected.

The gentleman from Connecticut, finding himself unable to combat or refute the able and ingenious exposition of the 3d article of the treaty given by my colleague, has attempted to lessen the force of his observations by representing him as having given a construction to the constitution, by which the treaty making power is rendered omnipotent. But in this instance as in all others, it must fail of producing the intended effect with such an assembly at this.—The gentleman from Massachusetts had read and commented on the constitution in such a manner as to make an impression, that it was declared in the sixth article that the constitution, the laws of the United States and all treaties made or to be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land. My colleague shewed that the constitution had n[illegible] correctly quoted, and stated that th[illegible]ression of the constitution was "all tr[illegible] made or to be made under the author[illegible] the United States," that the legislati[illegible]wer was defined and that the treaty m[illegible]g power was not defined, though not u[illegible]ed; and this is evident and palpable; f[illegible]he treaty making power is trammeled [illegible]e manner the same gentleman now co[illegible]d it is, why declare that the law mad in [illegible]suance of the constitution and all treatie[illegible]ade or which shall be made under the [illegible]hority of the United States are the supre[illegible] laws of the land? The reason is obv[illegible] the legislative power is limited in a[illegible]nner that it was neither intended, nor as it practicable to limit the treaty maki[illegible]ow-er. The power of legislation was on[illegible]ent to be given for certain and particul[illegible]ir-cumstances; all other legislative p[illegible]ers were reserved to the states, whereas the whole treaty making power of the na[illegible]n was vested in the president, to be exerci[illegible]d with the advice and consent of the Sen[illegible]. To refute the arguments of my colleag[illegible] it is necessary to shew that the po[illegible] ers of the President and Senate in the treaty making capacity, are defined and l[illegible]mited, either by special grants of power which exclude powers not given, or by particular reservations. Upon an examination of the constitution it will be found that the powers are neither specified nor are there any reservations. But it must not be inferred from this, that we believe the treaty making power is unlimited. The constitution imposes particular and general limitations upon the powers of the govenment of the United States. No department of the government can do any of the things that are prohibited by the constitution. Nor would they be justifiable in not doing what is positively enjoined upon them to do. I do not believe therefore that the President and Senate would cede a state or any part of a state, because our common defence was one of the great purposes for which the government was formed, and because the constitution guarantees to every state in the Union a republican form of government, and engages a protect each of them against invasion.

If the special grants of power to Congress are to be considered as limitations of the treaty making power, the power of making treaties does not substantively exist in this government; and if our time would permit it, I would shew that a commercial treaty cannot be formed, without interfering with the power given to Congress to regulate commerce, lay and collect duties, imposts, &c. and that no other treaty can be formed that will not require an engagement for the payment of money, or, in one way or other the exercise of one or more of the powers vested in Congress. To make ours a practicable government it must be understood that the treaty making power may negociate respecting many of the subjects upon which Congress may legislate, but that congress are not bound to carry into execution such compact (where an act of theirs is necessary to give them effect) unless they approve of them. And this must be fully understood by all nations with whom such compacts may be formed. Upon every other subject proper for a national compact, not inconsistent with our constitution, and under the limitations by me stated, a treaty may be negociated and absolutely concluded by the treaty making power, so as to bind the nation.

The gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Tracy) must consider the grant of power to the legislature as a limitation of the treaty making power, for he says, "that the power to admit new states, and to make citizens is given to Congress, and not to the treaty making power"—therefore an engagement in a treaty to do either of these things is unconstitutional. I cannot help expressing my surprise at that gentleman's giving that opinion, and I think myself justifiable in saying, that if it is now his opinion, it was not always so. The contrary opinion is the only justification of that gentleman's approbation of the British treaty, and of his vote for carrying it into effect. By that treaty a great number of persons had a right to become American citizens immediately; not only without a law, but contrary to an existing law. And by that treaty many of the powers specially given to Congress were exercised by the treaty making power. It is for gentlemen who supported that treaty, to reconcile the construction given by them to the constitution in its application to that instrument, with their exposition of it at this time.

If the third article of the treaty is an engagement to incorporate *the territory* of Louisiana into the union of the U. States, and to make it a state, it cannot be considered as an unconstitutional exercise of the treaty making power; for it will not be asserted by any rational man that the territory is incorporated as a state by the treaty itself; when it is expressly declared that "the inhabitants shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution."—Evidently referring the question of incorporation, in whatever character it was to take place, to the competent authority; and leaving to that authority, to do it, at such time, and in such manner as they may think proper. If, as some gentlemen suppose, Congress possesses this power

they are free to exercise it in the manner that they may think most conducive to the public good. If it can only be done by an amendment to the constitution, it is a matter of discretion with the states whether they will do it or not; for it cannot be done "*according to the principles of the federal constitution*," if the Congress or the states are deprived of that *discretion*, which is given to the first, and secured to the last by the constitution. In the 3d section of the 4th article of the constitution. It is said, "new states may be admitted by the Congress into this union." If Congress have the power, it is derived from this source: for there are no other words in the constitution that can by any construction that can be given to them, be considered as conveying this power. If Congress have not this power, the constitutional mode would be by an amendment to the constitution. it is should be conceded then that the admission of this territory into the union, as a state, was in the contemplation of the contracting parties, it must be understood with a reservation of the right of this Congress, or of the states to do it, or not; the words "admitted as soon as possible," must refer to the voluntary admission in one of the two modes that I have mentioned; for in no other way can a state be admitted into this union.

(Debate to be Continued.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5.

It is by no means surprising, a correspondent observes, that a certain editor quack Doctor discovers such a malignant aversion to the English game laws, although at one time he apparently entertained a very high opinion of England its manners, and customs; and actually emigrated thither, and there attempted to deny the place of his birth; concluding no doubt with his facetious countryman that "*although he was born in a stable it was no reason he should be a horse.*" Soon after which, however, the quack was by the eagle eye of justice, more than suspected of having poached, or (to adopt his own word) *pouched*, upon certain substantial laws framed for the benefit of the *carnivorous two legged game* of that country, and found it necessary to take *leg-bail* in order to avoid the *honor* of giving John Bull a lecture on the doctrine of acoustics, under the friction of a cat-o'-nine tail applied by the *delicate* hand of a hang-man to the still more delicate shoulders of the Philosopher.

On Monday last David Hunter, Esq. was unanimously admitted, Clerk of the Court of this County—vice Henry Bedinger, *disqualified*.

(Martinsburg paper.)

Commerce of Newburyport.

It gives us pleasure to observe from time to time the flourishing commerce of this little port. Business is now brisk, and a due proportion of shipping is abroad, yet there is now in the harbour—9 ships—31 brigs—30 schooners—16 sloops. Total 86. *(Repertory.)*

Captain Ripley, who arrived at Boston on the 25th December, from Liverpool, reports, that on the 6th inst. he spoke with captain Brown, in the schooner Eunice, 29 days from Lisbon for Portsmouth, and was informed by him news had reached Lisbon, eight days before he sailed, of the declaration of war by Spain against England. The Eunice has arrived at Portsmouth; but the paper which notices her arrival, makes no mention whatever of any intelligence of the kind. We further understand, that letters have been received in town by this vessel dated at Lisbon, about the time of her departure, which are likewise silent on the subject.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated December 28.

"GUN BOATS.—The vessels belonging to the United States, which have recently arrived at Washington, have, we understand, brought with them models of the different kind of gun boats, which are much celebrated at Gibraltar, and Algesiras; as also those built at Naples. In the different nations of Europe, the use of gun boats is daily becoming an object of increasing attention and importance.

"The appropriation of 50,000 dollars made last year by Congress for the construction of gun boats, for defence of the Mississippi, having been unemployed, there is some reason to suppose that it may either wholly or partially be still applied to the purposes of its destination. A gun boat is to be immediately constructed on the Neapolitan plan, which is considered the best in the navy yard at Washington of 50 feet keel and of proportionate beam to carry one 32 pounder, and be manned by 20 or 25 men. It is thought it will be built with immediate expedition, that the members of Congress may have an opportunity of determining the merits of the plan.

"The present, lately in conversation with one of our representatives, suggested the probable expediency of defending the port of New York, by vessels of similar construction. The subject is worthy the serious and attentive consideration of our citizens.

"The officers of our National Marine corps, have also acquired many modern military manœuvres, practised by the British troops at Malta, Gibraltar &c. which may with no advantage be introduced into general use, both in the regular and militia force of this country."

From the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

To the FREEHOLDERS AND INHABITANTS of the TOWN of ALEXANDRIA.

Fellow Citizens,

IMPRESSED with a just sense of the real tendency of a certain Memorial, which has been lately presented for your signatures, I availed myself of the right which every citizen enjoys, of expressing to the public my opinion thereupon; and having strictly confined my remarks, either to the express terms of the memorial and bill, or to conclusions, fairly deducible from them, I expected, there might be an attempt to palliate or excuse, but never supposed the most zealous or interested partizan would venture to contradict. Such a character however has appeared. A writer under the signature of "*Corrector*," has denied a proposition, as demonstrable as any problem in Euclid, and has rendered it incumbent upon me once more to request the attention of a candid and discerning public.

I repeat the assertion, that "some things are "solicited which Congress cannot, others which "Congress will not, and many things which an "upright and enlightened congress ought not "to grant. Can congress grant the Mayor and "Commonality jurisdiction half a mile beyond "the limits of the town, for the suppression of "disorderly houses, which are not within the "territorial line?" Corrector answers, "No "such grant is contained in the bill." True; but in the memorial we find the following paragraph; "Your memorialists pray, that the ju"risdiction of the Mayor, and Common Coun"cil, and the officers thereof, may be extended "over all persons who shall reside, or be within "one half mile of the *present limits* of the town, "for the purpose of enabling the authority of "the corporation to suppress an evil, which is of "serious moment to our domestic comfort."—Corrector cannot but know, that the present limits of the town are bounded on the south west, by the state of Virginia. Ergo, the memorial prays for jurisdiction over persons residing half a mile within the confines of Virginia, which congress cannot grant.

"Will Congress grant them power to sell Lots "and Houses in payment of taxes, preferably to "the goods and chattles of the defaulter?" Corrector replies, "No such preference is asked for." Perhaps he has forgot the 19th Section of the Bill. For *his* information, I beg leave to cite it,—

"*Be it further enacted*, that it shall and may be lawful for the court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, on the motion of the common council to render a judgment for all taxes which are now due, or which shall hereafter become due, from persons residing out of the jurisdiction of the corporation, upon giving TEN days previous notice of such motion. The clerk of the said court, shall upon application of the common council of Alexandria, issue *either* an execution against the lots and houses, or the body or goods and chattles, within the jurisdiction of the corporation, of the person against whom the judgment shall be obtained." In like manner, the memorialists pray that "upon such "judgment an execution may be issued against "the body, or goods or chattles, *or the real pro*"*perty* of the defaulter—at the election of the "common council." Will corrector now deny the correctness of my position, that the Mayor and Commonality would, under the above law, have power to sell real property preferably to goods and chattles?

Again "Ought Congress to grant the pre"sent Mayor and Commonality, power to fix e"lectoral districts, which districts when once "fixed, their successors in office shall have pow"er *never* to alter?" Corrector replies, "By "the bill power is expressly given to the Com"mon Council to alter these districts every five "years." But does it follow, that they will, or that they are bound, to alter them. The law is not mandatory, but permissive. We all know they have power to remove visible nuisances, wherever they exist within the town. But do they always exercise that power? We know also, that by the act 1798, for "extending the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Commonality," they have not only power to remove the Rope-Walk, but are expressly enjoined "to order the damages found by the jury, to be paid to the party entitled to the same." Yet the damages have been never tendered, and the rope walk remains a public nuisance, blockading four of our streets.

The last question of Aristides resolves itself into this, that according to Correctors *fair* and *equitable scheme* of apportioning the representation of the town, the two wards lying south of King-street, and containing but ninety four squares would elect eleven representatives, while the two wards situate north of King street and containing one hundred and five squares, would be permitted to elect five. Aristides is not afraid, that any particular district would obtain *only* its *just* proportion of representatives and improvements. But he "is really afraid" that, if *Corrector* should be commissioned to designate the districts, *one half* the town of Alexandria would never obtain any improvements at all.

Far be it from me to oppose any object which might in the most distant degree be conducive to the public welfare. Although I do not wish to see the lots and houses of non-residents sold, at ten days notice, for a tax amounting to one hundreth part of their real value. I would advocate the leasing them. I would not oppose an application for jurisdiction over the poor house and lot; but I believe the application would be superfluous, as the power is already granted by the act of 1779. Jurisdiction over the harbour seems to be also unnecessary so long as the right of stopping vessels at the point, and a quarantine law exist among us. I oppose not a petition for power to prevent and remove nuisances, although I firmly believe that Congress cannot grant ampler powers consistently with the laws and constitution of the union, and the liberty of the citizens, than the Mayor and Commonalty already possess.

"And now, citizens of Alexandria, you will judge what weight ought to be attached to the remarks and insinuations" of Corrector. The real aim of Corrector, considered as the leader of the Memoralists, seems to be, (under cover of the general good) to promote certain party purposes and local advantages; that of the counter Memoralists to repel unprovoked aggression, and to prevent our fair and flourishing town from being shackled with municipal regulations, the most arbitrary, oppressive and unjust.

ARISTIDES.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 2.

The enrolled articles of IMPEACHMENT against JOHN PICKERING were read and signed by the Speaker.

The House proceeded to elect by ballot eleven managers—Mr. Nicholson and Mr. R. Griswold tellers.

One hundred and nine ballots were given, 55 making a majority.

For Mr. Nicholson,	104
Mr. Early,	89
Mr. Rodney,	81
Dr. Eustis,	71
Mr. R. Griswold,	70
Mr. J. Randolph,	70
Dr. Mitchill,	61
Mr. G. W. Campbell,	60
Mr. Blackledge,	57
Mr. Boyle,	46
Mr. J. Clay,	37
Mr. Newton,	35
Mr. Varnum,	30
Mr. Elliot,	25
Mr. Holland,	21
Mr. Smilie,	19
Mr. Huger,	14
Mr. Thatcher,	13

With other scattered votes.

Of which gentlemen the nine first having a majority were declared to be elected.

The house then proceeded to ballot for the two remaining managers—Mr. R. Griswold, and J. Randolph acting as tellers.

Eighty-eight votes were given, 45 constituting a majority.

For Mr. Boyle,	72
Mr. J. Clay,	59
Mr. Varnum,	12
Mr. Newton,	12
Mr. Elliot,	7

With other scattered votes.

The two first having a majority were declared to be elected.

Mr. Griswold begged to be excused from serving as a manager, and stated that he was already on several committees.

The house having excused him proceeded to a third ballot.

Seventy nine ballots were given, 40 constituting a majority.

For Mr. Newton,	26
Mr. Elliot,	19
Mr. Varnum,	19
Mr. Thatcher,	12
Mr. Dan,	2
Mr. Findley,	1

No CHOICE.

The House proceeded to a fourth ballot.

Eighty ballots were given, 41 constituting a majority.

For Mr. Newton,	49
Mr. Elliot,	14
Mr. Mott,	14

Mr. Newton having a majority was declared to be elected.

In the above ballots several votes given, for Messrs. Randolph, Mitchill, Campbell, and Clay were not counted, owing to their being other gentlemen of similar names in the House.

The 11 Managers are, therefore, as follow:

Mr. Nicholson,
Mr. Early,
Mr. Rodney,
Mr. J. Randolph,
Mr. Eustis,
Dr. Mitchill,
M. G. W. Campbell,
Mr. Blackledge,
Mr. Boyle,
Mr. J. Clay,
Mr. Newton,

☞ *Postponement.*

Mr. Generes has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his Practising Ball is postponed, on account of the indisposition of his Musician.

Jan. 5.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Creditors of James M'Donald a Bankrupt; that his final certificate of discharge, will be granted on Monday the 16th of January inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house for the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

WILLIAM CRANCH,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

January 4th, 1804. 3'

For Sale,

On easy terms, a LOT of GROUND on St. Asaph, near Prince street, in the town of Alexandria, on which is a convenient brick building now in the tenure of Mr. PLUMB, in my absence application may be made to Mr. JOHN LONGDEN, who will shew the premises and make known the terms.

M'UNGO DYKES.

January 5. eo3 †

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

Notice

Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

Jan. 2, 1804. d3w

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Looking Glass and Picture Frames made and

REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner,

And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

TO RENT,

A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situate at the lower end of King street. Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 22. d

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 27. d

Just Received from R. Island,

Fresh Apples in bis.

And Cyder and Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 2. d

WANTED TO HIRE,

FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road. Good usage to, and punctual payment for their services, may be relied on. Any persons who have, and are disposed to Hire, will please give the earliest notice to the subscriber, who is duly authorised to contract for that number, on behalf of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15. d3w

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

Cash given for clean linnen rags at this office.

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To a new, correct and elegant Edition of that truly classical and justly celebrated work,

GIBBON's HISTORY

OF THE

DECLINE AND FALL

OF THE

ROMAN EMPIRE:

By Messrs. BIRCH and SMALL, of Philadelphia, will be received by

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

at the Alexandria Library.

NO book ever offered to the public stands less in need of encomium and recommendation. It has been read in every European language. To those who have not perused its pages, it may be necessary to observe—that the history of that long and interesting period, from the reign of Augustus to the taking of Constantinople and the death of Mahomet 2d, is no where else to be found in such regular and well composed arrangement. In giving this edition of it from the American press, it is presumed that the publishers render a service to their country. Its superiority will be sufficiently evident from the following

PROSPECTUS.

It will be enriched with Memoirs of the Life and Writings of the Author, written by himself, and will contain near 200 pages more than the London edition, though it will be one third cheaper. It will be embellished with an elegant head of the author; two whole sheet maps, one of the Eastern and one of the Western part of the Roman Empire, and a map of the parts of Europe adjacent to Constantinople. The execution of the work will be in the best stile, of which Russel's Ancient and Modern Europe, the Domestic Encyclopædia, and Tucker's Blackstone, from the same press, may afford a just specimen; in short, it will be the most complete edition of Gibbon extant.

Conditions.

1st. It will be be printed from the last London edition, and published in eight Octavo vols. during the year 1804.

2d. It will be delivered to those subscribers, who take it in volumes, at *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards.

Those who wait for a completion of the work may have it either at *Sixteen Dollars*, in boards, or in good and handsome binding at *Twenty Dollars*, payable on delivery.

King street Dec. 16. 1aw3t

Notice is hereby Given,

That we the subscribers, in pursuance of several decrees of the High Court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day September 1801, and the 1st of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th September, 1802, shall proceed to sell on the premises, hereinafter mentioned, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 3d day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, *for ready money*,

A Tract of Land,

SITUATE lying and being on Bull Run, in the county of Prince William, on which Mr. William Armstead now lives, containing eleven hundred and forty acres, being the remainder of the land of John Armstead, deceased, of Caroline county, in the said county of Prince William, devised by him to his son, the aforesaid William Armstead: on this land there are a comfortable and commodious dwelling house, and other necessary out houses, and a stable and barn. The soil is good, and there is a sufficient quantity of timber for its support. It is expected that those who wish to purchase will examine the land. It is situated in a healthy and genteel neighbourhood; its distance is about three miles from Hay Market, twenty five miles from Dumfries, and thirty five miles from Alexandria.

Thos. Lee, sen.
Gerard Alexander,
Bernard Hooe, jun. } *Com'rs.*

Dec. 25. 2awds

NOTICE.

THE subscribers and members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held in the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the second day of January next, agreeable to law. Those who do not attend in person or by proxy, will be represented by the members of the state legislature representing the county wherein the respective members reside, or by the senator of their respective districts.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. A. S.

Richmond, Nov. 27, 1803.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Insurance Company against Fire on Goods and Furniture, in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend their annual general meeting, to be held at their general office, in Richmond, on the eleventh day of January next.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent, M. I. C.

Richmond, Nov. 29, 1803. } D7 taw 4w

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Man or Boy, to attend in a Public House. Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 25. eo3t

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9. d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and casimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and swansdowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and sprigg do fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6-4 satin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hhds. W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters the best Ticking,
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

ELEGANT EDITION

OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

RAN-AWAY,

From the subscriber living in Fauquier County, a negro man named

ZACHARY.

HE is a very tall black fellow, clean limbed, has lost the finger next the little one on his left hand, stutters much in speaking, and is about 20 years old.

He was at Mr. Travis Daniel's in Stafford, about a fortnight ago, and had a pass certifying him to be a free man, said to be signed with the name of the Clerk of Fauquier. I will give *Thirty Dollars* to any person delivering me the said negro in Fauquier county, and all lawful charges, and Two Dollars extra for his pass, or Twenty Dollars for lodging him in any jail, so that I get him again. JAMES STIGLAR.

☞ All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off.

Dec. 16. d3w

INDIA GOODS.

I have received twenty four bales of India Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Beerbom Gurrahs,	Gazapore do.
Beerpoore Cossabs,	Patna Cuntz
Mow Sannas,	Mizzipore do.
Johanna do.	Blue Gill Hds.
Mamarapoore do.	Sooty Romal do.
Jallapoore do.	

Benjamin Neve.

Nov. 2. d

JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very compleat

Assortment of Fall Goods,

consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths, of every colour, kerseymeres, swansdowns, cassetts, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, half thicks, plains and kendal cottons, rose and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizes, fleet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, russian rolls. Also, a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1. d3t taw

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke street, about three squares to the eastward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac strand, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool.

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,

and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition.——Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. d6t eo

In the case of John B. Armistead,
A BANKRUPT.

A sale of all the effects surrendered by the said John B. Armistead to the commissioners, will take place at Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun, on Wednesday the first day of February next, at which time and place the creditors are notified to attend, in order to direct the terms of the sale. It is only within a few days that papers have got to hand, relating to a claim which the said Armstead gave up, against Zachariah Coxe for 160,000 acres of Land, in the purchase made by the said Coxe of the state of Georgia; the want of these papers together with the expectation that some compromise would take place between the claimants of Land by purchase from the state of Georgia, and the Congress of the United States, by which value would be affixed to this claim, has delayed the sale till the time now set.

LEVEN POWELL, junr.

Trustee appointed by the creditors of J. B. Armistead.

December 31 3tw1F

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in

Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen sculking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,
Aug. 3. eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

To rent for one or two years, the STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street, near MOTT's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. HODGSONS, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19. 2taw

Valuable property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria Court for will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 18th of January, on the premises.

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subjected to a rent of £. 13. 6: 0 per annum, situate lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

Samuel Craig,
Elisha Janney,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

Dec. 28 eo.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, Letters of administration on the personal property of *Margaret Low*, late of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 14th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Dec. 1803

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Administrator.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment to the administrator.

Dec. 1aw6t

☞ *Sale Postponed.*

THE subscribers not being able to have the LANDS advertised below surveyed, and the Lots staked off in a satisfactory manner by Thursday next, on account of the badness of the weather are under the necessity of postponing the sale until Tuesday the 10th of January, when the sale will positively take place.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

Valuable Property for Sale,

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

Will positively be sold on Tuesday the 10th day of January next on the premises,

107 Acres of LAND,

Including Mr. Dade's former Dwelling House out Houses, Garden, Stables &c. adjoining the Town of Alexandria, formerly the property of Mr. Baldwin Dade, *and now owned by* Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, *of New York.*

This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and fronts on the river Potomac so as to include two good Fisheries, and runs back between the Town and Mr. Hartshorne's Land; crosses the George town road, and runs between the race ground and Messrs. Fendall's Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to Mr. Charles Alexander's back line.

That part of the Land lying between the river and the George-town road, has been laid off into Lots of two acres corresponding with the squares in Town, and Fairfax, Royal, Pitt St. Asaph, Washington, and Columbus streets extended, with cross streets of the same width, and will be sold in whole or half squares; the Land west of the George town road will be sold in lots of from two to five acres each, as may best accomodate purchasers. Considerable trouble has been taken to render the title clear, and freed from every possible incumbrance or prospect of litigation.

The terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money payable on the first day of March next, and the remainder in nine and eighteen months, a negociable note will be required for the first payment, and a security on the property for the balance. This property is beautifully situated for building Lots, lying in a long slip from the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr. Dulany's house, and the whole of it fronting with a full view of the Town, and extending back to a range of highly improved meadows; the plan and survey made by Col. Gilpin, may be seen at any time on application to

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee, } Attornies in fact for
Nathaniel Pendleton.

December 9. d

☞ The Editors of National Intelligencer and Anti-Democrat will please insert the above advertisement until the day of sale, and transmit their accounts to the Editor hereof.

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Rainsey and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

Dec. 10. eo

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S. SNOWDEN.